CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the Daily Commercial will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

Office of the Observer, U. S. Sig. Serv.,
Room 23, First National Bank
Pittsburgh, Pa., February 4, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind Dir.	Wind Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	30.246	25	75	W.	Fresh.	Cloudy
2 P. M..	30.306	25	65	N.W.	Fresh.	Clear.
9 P. M..	30.509	17	83	N.W.	Gentle.	Clear.

Mean barometer.. 30.543 Highest thermom....30
Mean thermom... 18.5 Lowest thermom....17
Rainfall.......... .03

The Western University.

The next term opens February 7. Every opportunity afforded for obtaining a classical, scientific or business education.

Pittsburgh Female College.

Next term commences February 4th. Send for catalogue to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Allegheny Poor Board.

This body met last night and heard reports of officers. The Steward of the Farm reports 285 inmates, twenty-six of whom are in the insane department. The Finance Committee were authorized to borrow $2,500 to meet current expenses. The Secretary was directed to get the barn and other outbuildings at the Farm insured.

Literary Notes.

Harper's Weekly, *Frank Leslie*, *Chimney Corner*, *Hearth and Home*, the *Lady's Journal* and *Harper's Magazine* form a bundle of good and wholesome reading matter coming from Messrs. Gildenfenney & Co., 69 Fifth avenue. They also receive all the books worth having as soon as published, and keep a stock of fine stationery, albums, pocketbooks and notions generally, not surpassed in the city. Their prices are always reasonable.

The Late Thirty-seventh.

Yesterday a petition was presented in the Quarter Session Court from a number of residents of the district known until lately as the Thirty-seventh ward of this city, stating that the time is but a short distance off when an election is to take place, and asking the court to settle the district lines of the late ward. Judge Sterrett then issued an order declaring the late Thirty-seventh ward to be a part of Wilkins township, and making the first and second districts of the late ward the third and fourth districts of Wilkins township, the voting places to be as formerly.

Habeas Corpus Case.

In the Orphans' Court yesterday, before Judge Hawkins, a hearing took place in the *habeas corpus* case of the Commonwealth *ex rel* John Hellen, guardian, vs. George Baner, referred to a few days ago. The relator, John Hellen, of Armstrong county, is the guardian of Mary Sharp, a child about ten years of age. Mr. Baner was given possession of the child by her mother on her death bed, and has had her from the time she was about two and a half years old. Her father died before her mother. The guardian claimed that it was his right to have the custody of the child, and the court gave it to him.

Inquest on a Child.

The Coroner received notice yesterday morning of the death of a child, on Forty-second street, which had been smothered in bed. An inquest was held, when the following facts were developed: The mother of the child is Mrs. Thomas, a poor woman, whose husband has not been at home for a long time. She had three children, and got her living by begging. Thursday she left the children at home, all of them young, while she was out on the streets trying to obtain something for them. The younger, five months old, had been left in bed, and when she returned she found it dead, the child having the clothing over its face and smothered. A verdict in accordance with this statement was rendered.

A. FELONY

Which Didn't Stay Compounded.

The case of Henry H. Johnson, who was knocked down and robbed last Tuesday night, in Pine alley, Allegheny, has already been mentioned. Johnson, it appears, made an information before an Alderman of Allegheny, charging Robert Tannery and another man with highway robbery. It subsequently transpired that the cases were "settled." Johnson, however, does not appear to be satisfied with Alderman ——— disposition of the case, for he yesterday appeared before Alderman McMasters and made another information against the parties. Tannery was arrested and committed for a hearing to-day.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The President of the Chamber of Commerce Calls a Public Meeting

The following correspondence explains itself.

Hon. Thomas M. Howe, President of Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce:

Dear Sir:—In view of the present condition of legislation on the subject, we respectfully request you, as President of Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, to call a public meeting, at the earliest time convenient, of all friendly to the improvement of the Ohio river, to give all an opportunity to express their views on the subject, and sign petitions in favor of the contemplated improvement.

Yours respectfully,
John F. Dravo,
Wm. Metcalf,
John McD. Crossan,
George W. Glass,
Joseph D. Weeks,
James B. D. Meeds,
Kier Bros.,
R. C. Gray,
W. W. Wallace,
George H. Thurston,
George A. Kelly,
W. McCully & Co.,
A. Bradley & Co.,
Graff, Bennett & Co.,
Byers, M'Cullough & Co.
Hoeveller & Co.

PRESIDENT HOWE'S REPLY.

Chamber of Commerce,
Pittsburgh, February 4, 1876.

John F. Dravo and others:

In pursuance of the foregoing application, the friends of the improvement of the Ohio river, are respectfully requested to meet at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, at half-past one o'clock on Monday, the 7th instant, to consult together and to take such action as the importance of the subject demands.

T. M. Howe,
President Chamber of Commerce.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY.

Meeting of the Association Last Evening —Reports of President Sweitzer and the Librarian, Etc., Etc.

An adjourned meeting of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association was held last evening at the Library.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, President of the Board of Directors, read his annual report. He regretted that the affairs of the Association were not in as flourishing a condition as he could wish. Since the fall of 1873 the industries of the city and the nation had languished, and the Association could not but be affected unfavorably in consequence of this general depression of business. This Association was by no means an exceptional case. Similar institutions, both East and West, make the same reports as to their condition. The Board do not admit that there is anything startling in the present condition of the affairs of the Association. All the present difficulties can be overcome by the exercise of proper diligence and energy.

The president refers to past experience to show that the condition of the Association is not critical. The retiring Librarian, Mr. Appleton, when he entered upon the discharge of his duties eighteen years ago, began to keep a record, in tabular form, of the financial affairs of the institution, and had continued to keep the same up to the present time. This record shows that at the expiration of each of one-half of those eighteen years the expenses overran the receipts, and that the library was in debt at the end of each year. Nevertheless in every instance the difficulty was met and overcome, and the institution advanced with greater vigor and success afterward than before. These trials only seemed to develope its latent powers and the strong hold it has upon the sympathies of its patrons and friends.

Liberal additions to the stock of books in the Library are recommended as a means of increasing the membership and of retaining old members.

The President called attention to some needed changes in the by-laws, which will be acted on at a future meeting.

The report of the Treasurer and other officers is also referred to as showing the financial status of the Association. These have already been published.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

Mr. Appleton, the Librarian, presented his report, as follows:

Books in library January 1, 1875, 13,320 volumes; added by purchase, 173 volumes; by donation, 75; by binding, 80. Present number of volumes, 13,648.

Total members January 1, 1875, 1,276; added during the year, 225; deceased and resigned, 217. Number of annual members, 1,284; life members, 28; honorary members, 4; total 1,316.

The number of volumes drawn from the library during the year was 20,760.

The sum of $88 16, the accrued interest of the "Brewer fund," was expended in November last for books for the "Brewer alcove." Thirty-nine volumes were purchase at an average cost of $2 26.

The thanks of the Association are due to the following gentlemen for donations of books: Secretary of the Interior, fifty-three volumes; Henry M. Long, eleven; Commissioner of Education, two; T. J. Bigham, two; Chief of United States Engineers, three, S. L. Fleishman, Publishers of the Commercial, John H. Jones, W. M. Darlington, each one volume.

THE REFORM SCHOOL

Continuation of the Defense.

Lady Officers on the Stand.

MR. AVERY'S KINDLY MANAGEMENT.

LENIENCY OF MISS M'COY.

Statements of Miss Byington, Miss Leigh, Miss McClelland, Mrs. McElhaney, Miss Watson, Miss Pease, Miss Holler, and Others—The Committee to Visit Morganza To-day—Investigation to be Resumed on Monday.

The committee resumed the Reform School investigation at ten o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. Plummer in the chair.

A CORRECTION.

Mr. P. A. Painter said he desired to have corrected an error which some of the papers had made in made in reporting him as saying yesterday that slowness in the workshop was considered an offense. He asked the official reporter to turn to his testimony and read that part of it. Mr. Porter did so, and it was found that the witness did not mention slowness as an offense.

The witness was then examined by Mr. Swartzwelder: Have known boys to have knives in the shop; it was considered an offense for the boys to have a knife; on one occasion one of the boys stabbed another with a knife; knew of a conspiracy among the boys, as I believe, to kill the watchman; they secreted ball bats, and were going to call the watchman up in the night and kill him.

Mr. Plummer—How do you know this?

Witness—Got it from the boys themselves.

Mr. Plummer—Well, why don't you bring the boys here?

Mr. Swartzwelder—The boys are not here now.

Mr. Plummer (sarcastically)—Well, I suppose that they are such liars that they couldn't be believed any way.

STATEMENT OF MISS BYINGTON.

Miss Sarah Byington sworn—Came here in 1864, and terminated my connection with the institution in 1874; saw no whipping in the boys' department; all the whipping in the girls' department was done by Miss McCoy; the punishment was not frequent or severe; the whip was the last resort; the mildest form of punishment was putting them in a corner or keeping them after school; had the power of whipping myself, but did not often do it; took their privileges from them, but never punished them by depriving them of their meals; punished one girl when I kept her in after school; never saw Mr. Avery punishing one; think the whipping was done before the other children; Miss McCoy was the matron part of the time I was here, and a part of the time another lady, now dead; Miss McCoy is gentle in her punishment; Mr. Avery is also very gentle—slow to punish by whipping; don't think there could have been any whipping in the girls' department without my knowing; the general control of the institution is good; the discipline is not severe; three girls had their hair cut off short—not shaved; believe it was done for trying to escape; the girls were Mary Kennedy, Mary O'Leary and Barbara Dote; the matron cut their hair off.

To Mr. Swartzwelder—Was here all the time Annie Vanderkist was here; she broke out of her room and got away; she borrowed a key from the assistant matron and got out of her room and let three others escape; when she came back she made a great deal of trouble; she would dare to do anything.

To the Committee—She was vicious; saw her with irons on; the matron put the irons on; they were on her a day and a night; she opened the window and tried to force the iron bars apart; the handcuffs were about as loose as my cuffs, and so par apart (indicating about a foot); this is the only time I ever saw handcuffs in the institution; Annie was a very bad girl in school; never saw any mark on Annie's wrist; she might have done that herself; the handcuffs were not tight enough to hurt her; saw a straight jacket on Annie Roberts; the straight jacket was laced in the back of the waist; it wasn't uncomfortable to have on; the handcuffs were placed on Annie Vanderkist after she had made several attempts to escape; it is not true that she was whipped three times in one evening by Mr. Avery; it is not true that Mr. Avery placed a handkerchief over her head and tied her to the chair; could not have happened without me knowing it; that was not Mr. Avery's way of doing; he would have sent for a lady to punish her.

To the Committee—I judge that the straight jacket was not painful by the size of it; it was not on Annie Roberts more than two hours.

To Mr. Swartzwelder—Never saw any blood on the girls; have no recollection of any girl being kept in her room for four months; this could not have happened without my knowing it; would have missed the girl; Annie resisted the officers when they tried to put the handcuffs on her; myself and some other officers helped the matron, and then Mr. Avery came in and took them off and talked to her alone; I think that the handcuffs ought to have been on her all the time; was afraid of her, as she was stronger than I; it is not true that Miss McCoy called Annie Vanderkist a vile, degraded thing.

Mr. Plummer—That is, you did not hear her?

Witness—I did not hear her, and I don't think Miss McCoy would use such language.

Annie was a smart, intelligent girl when she came here, and exerted a good deal of influence over the other girls; when she came back from running away, that influence was all for the wrong; she was the leader of the girls, not so much in what she said as what she did; never heard her attempt to influence them by talking to them, but they all seemed to watch very closely what she did; don't think it is possible for a person in the room over the library to hear conversation occurring in the library; Annie Vanderkiste was such a girl that the kind of punishment suitable for other girls would not do for her; Miss McCoy was not in the habit of slapping the girls in the face with her open hand; she slapped them about the shoulders.

I think they had very good, wholesome, strengthening food for the children; always plenty of it, and good; never knew a child to suffer for want of food; on one occasion a rat did get into the soup accidentally, but the soup was not used; it is thought it came down the pipe into the place where the soup was made; don't know of any other rat having gotten into the soup.

Have seen the boys and girls communicate by means of notes put in a piece of bread, and sometimes they would put a note in the coffee and pass the cup over to the party for whom the note was intended; sometimes they were whipped for thus communicating, but not generally; the tendency of the institution is reformatory, in my judgment; Miss McCoy was neither severe, harsh nor of high tempered; never knew Miss McCoy to carry a large whip; don't know of any instance of corporal punishment to have been inflicted upon any girl without cause; the children were furnished with amusement; every holiday was observed; the girls had croquet, and could go to the reading room twice a week; sometimes they had tableaux in the sewing room; in general the girls were treated as a thoughtful, considerate parent would treat his own children; sometimes they were too indulgent in my opinion; once some years ago he took them across the river to McKee's Rocks; they had a band with them; my impression was that the whole aim of Mr. Avery was to have the children comfortable, happy and good.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

Mr. Gill—You have intimated that the punishments with the whip were very few. Can you recall the number?

Witness—I think a dozen would cover all my punishments with the whip during the whole ten years.

Mr. Gill—How many whippings did Miss McCoy inflict?

Witness—I have seen her inflict punishments a number of times, but she was not a whipping woman; there might have been whippings I did not see; knew of punishments inflicted in private; the punishments were usually inflicted before the whole school; there could not have been severe punishments without my knowing it; know Victoria Snygo; she was a smart, intelligent girl, not a bad girl; she was truthful; the girls who had their hair cut had them about as short as the fashion was a few years ago; not as short as a boy's; knew Annie Vanderkiste; I never detected her in a falsehood, but she would deceive you. Miss McCoy whipped Annie once, in the sewing room, with a common whip; it was not a hard whipping; it was not adequate to her offense; did not see Maggie Conway faint.

Mr. Gill—Could there have been any whippings and you not know it?

Witness—No, sir.

Mr. Gill—Then were you present at every whipping that occurred, during the whole ten years?

Witness—I should say so.

Mr. Gill—Were you ever absent a night, in ten years, or sick?

Witness—Yes, I have been absent at times; and was sick once.

Mr. Gill—Was Miss McCoy in the habit of talking to girls alone?

Witness—She was.

Mr. Gill—Then might Miss McCoy not have said something to Annie Vanderkiste about her legitimacy?

Witness—She might; but I do not think she did. It was not her habit.

Mr. Gill—Do you say Miss Vanderkiste stated a falsehood when she said she was in a room without food for four days?

Witness—Of course I would know it. I don't know of my own knowledge that she stated a falsehood in saying so.

Mr. Gill—You stated positively that Mr. Avery never kicked Kate Hooper. Is that so?

Witness—I never saw it.

Mr. Thornton—Answer yes or no.

Witness—No, I think not.

Mr. Gill—Do you say positively that Mr. Avery did not kick Miss Hooper?

Witness—I say no. Mr. Avery is not a man of that disposition.

Mr. Gill—Could it be possible that Mr. Avery was ever so near to Kate Hooper, when you were not present, that he might have kicked her?

Witness—I say no.

Mr. Gill—Do you say Miss McCoy never slapped a girl in the face—the girl Miss Plotts testified to having seen her slap in the face?

Witness—She might have done so; but it was her habit to slap on the shoulders.

Mr. Gill—Do a majority of the girls who go out of this institution do well?

Witness—I think so; but I do not know the history of many of them.

Mr. Findley—Do ten per cent. of the girls do well after leaving?

Witness—I do not know whether so man do well. Perhaps they do.

STATEMENT OF MISS SOPHIA LEIGH.

Sophia Leigh sworn—Have been connected with the institution for four years; never saw Mr. Avery punishing any one; saw Miss McCoy punish one girl only; that was Ella Keif; the whip was a small one; there could be whipping without my knowing it; it is resorted to in extreme cases—disobedience, impudence, and so on. I never whipped any. Never saw Annie Vanderkiste whipped; she might have been whipped without my knowing it; she could not have been severely whipped without my knowing it; saw Miss Luke punish a girl with a whip; never saw a large whip in the place; when Miss Luke whipped she was acting in the matron's place.

To Mr. Thornton—All the officers are not allowed to inflict punishment.

To Mr. Swartzwelder—Saw Mary Kennedy punished; it was for throwing a handkerchief on the floor, and refusing to pick it up. This was the whipping by Miss Luke. It was not severe at all. Mary McKean did no hard work before she took sick; she was nursed by Miss Johnson, and got all the attention requisite for her. Mary Lafferty and Lillie Merriman were sick while I was away, and I don't know about them. Never saw girls who complained of toothache, slapped in the face by Miss McCoy. Never saw girls whipped promiscuously. Knew Annie Vanderkiste, but was not then an officer among the girls; only knew of her by report. Never heard of Mr. Avery punishing a girl. Mr. McElhany and Mr. Hunt punished the boys, but never knew of them punishing severely; I was in the boys' school for four years and never heard of such a thing. I have punished boys with a whip for serious offenses, but never inflicted it upon the bare skin, and never gave more than half a dozen blows at a time. Would make them take their coats off sometimes, but never their underclothes. Knew of Miss McCoy whipping Lucinda Jones, but did not see it. The general management of the house was for good. Never knew of any punishment without sufficient cause. The food was abundant and good. A rat might get into the soup in any well regulated family, especially as large as this. Never heard of a mouse in the coffee.

To Mr. Thornton—I did not taste of the rat soup.

To Mr. Gill—Mr. Avery did not punish the girls, because it was Miss McCoy's duty to do so. Did not see Lucinda Jones' back; think I would have known it if she had been locked up for a week. I would consider that severe for giving impudence, if it was done. Annie Vanderkiste was a notorious girl and deserved severe whipping. Knew of Rachel McKean's sickness; knew of Rachel's mother tendering her services; do not know that they were declined; she was here for some time; do not know that she was here when Rachel died. Heard something about spoiled hams being sent here about two years ago; did not hear of any one being sick from that cause.

At this point the Committee took a recess for dinner.

STATEMENT OF MISS M'CLELLAND.

Miss Sarah McClelland sworn—Have been connected with the institution between eleven and twelve years; have been in charge of the small boys ten years; Miss McCoy was not matron the first two years, but has been ever after that; never knew of Miss McCoy inflicting undue corporal punishment; have seen her use a little black whip; the girls called it "Black Johnny;" would have heard it, or heard of it, if Miss McCoy had ever inflicted harsh or cruel punishment; never knew Mr. Avery to whip girls with a whip; never saw marks on the back of persons; might not have seen the marks, if there were any, but would have heard of them; knew Annie Vanderkiste; she was a very desperate girl; knew nothing about her being punished, as testified to; the sick were well cared for; never heard any of the officers call names, or cast up the past to the inmates; the treatment was not harsh, but kind; when the rules were violated, the offenders were expostulated with, and if that did not do they were punished moderately. Some of the punishments were more severe than others, according to the offense. Fighting is the gravest offense among the little fellows, and I have whipped them for that. They are punished in other ways, beside whipping. I use a whip, about two feet and a half long; sometimes the coats were on, and sometimes off; never looked for welts, but if there had been any they would have shown them to me; I whipped when I was not in the most amiable humor; I did not whip revengefully, but to make the boys obedient and cure their bad habits.

DRIVING OUT THE DEVIL.

Mr. Swartzwelder—You had to drive the devil out before you could plant the angel there.

Mr. Gill—What is that?

Mr. Swartzwelder—She had to drive the devil out before she would plant the angel there.

Mr. Gill—Did she say that?

Mr. Swartzwelder—No, I said that. Is not that sound theology?

Mr. Gill—O! well. I do not think the devil is driven out by the instrumentality of the whip.

Mr. Swartzwelder—Your plan would be to send the poor fellows to hell, and burn them for a few thousand years. [Laughter]

Witness resumed—Knew Miss Pence; she said that two discharged officers could do a great deal; that Miss Dickey belonged to a very persevering family; she said Mr. Gill could do a good deal—that he was a very smart man. [Laughter] She also said "I wonder if I could not make a good matron."

To Mr. Gill—I would know what was transpiring in the main building, from the position I occupied in the Home.

Mr. Gill—You cannot see through brick walls, can you?

Witness—Well, if you had been here twelve years, you could pretty near see through the walls. [Laughter.]

Mr. Gill—Do you think it would not be very extraordinary, to conduct a large institution like this, and have but six whippings in ten years.

Witness—It would.

Mr. Gill—Is not Miss Pence a pretty lively and talkative woman?

Witness—Yes, she talks a great deal, but sometimes stops to take breath. [Laughter.] She might have been in fun, or she might not, when she spoke about being chosen matron.

To Mr. Billingsley—Knew of handcuffs only from hearing; knew of one girl having had her hair cut off for trying to escape; the under officers are allowed to punish in their own department; do not think they were allowed to punish without permission of the Superintendent.

To Mr. Thornton—Heard Mr. Gilfillan was discharged for whipping small children too severely; that was ten years ago; he would raise the skin on their legs, but not to draw blood. He was only here a year.

STATEMENT OF MRS. M'ELHANEY.

Mrs. McElhaney, sworn—Was here from 1867 to 1871; my maiden name was McGaffey; never called any girl a vile name; never used language of that nature, and never called their past lives to their remembrance; never allowed them to talk about their past lives; never knew Mr. Avery to whip any girl; never heard Miss McCoy use improper language to the girls; I have whipped inmates in the school; used a small whip; sometimes deprived them of their play hours; the general treatment was the reverse of cruel and tyrannical; it was parental in its character; There never was any improper or obscene talk among the officers.

To Mr. Thornton—Had charge of Annie Vainderkiste only about one month; had no trouble with her.

To Mr. Gill—At no time in my four years can I recall a word from any officer that was unladylike; There was not a great deal of scolding; the children were reproved; I do not call that scolding; have seen slapping once or twice; sometimes on the shoulder, sometimes on the face; there might have been punishments that I did not see; the whipping was usually in the hall, in private.

MISS WATSON'S TESTIMONY.

Belle M. Watson sworn—Am connected with the institution; have been here since November last; saw no corporal punishment; have been eighteen years in institutions similar to this, and it compares very favorably with any institution I have ever seen; the discipline is of a kindly character; never saw anything unkind or cruel; never heard any improper language; never saw any outbursts of temper; the moral training is all that could be desired.

To Mr. Gill—My experience here embraces a period of less than three months; I could only know from hearsay what occurred before I came here; I think continued kindness has good effects, but the rod must sometimes be used; Lucinda Jones is a very trying girl to get along with; I think continued kindness would do more to win her to the right way than repeated whippings. Whippings harden many persons. I never was in an institution where moral suasion alone was used. Have never seen any child whipped till the blood was drawn.

To Mr. Findley—Never saw a child abused by kindness.

To Mr. Gill—Never saw one killed by kindness; but have seen them injured by over-indulgence.

Mrs. Helen Leigh sworn—Am connected with the institution; have been here sixteen months; never saw any promiscuous whippings; never saw whippings of any kind. Never heard girls chided about their past lives or any improper language used toward them.

To Mr. Gill—Whippings might have taken place without my knowing it, and other things too.

Miss McClelland recalled—Knew Tillie Merriman; she had been carrying food over to the Home and did not want to give up her work to Rachel Jackson; she had been complaining, and I asked her how she was; she said she was well, except her head ached; soon after she was taken to the infirmary; never heard any girl say she would rather die than report to Miss McCoy.

STATEMENT OF MISS PEASE.

Mary Pease sworn—Have been here nine or ten years; never saw or heard of either Mr. Avery or Miss McCoy whipping inmates; am assistant matron of the boys' department; I whip sometimes; use a strap tied to a stick; the strap is about two feet long; sometimes strike them round the ankles, but never on the bare back; never heard of inmates being whipped till the blood started; always tried moral suasion first; the little boys do all the work of their own building; they have amusements of various kinds, toys on Christmas, etc. Annie Vanderkiste was troublesome and dangerous; I never felt safe of my life when she was here; she could do as much with a hair-pin as a man could do with a pick-ax. [Laughter.] She was troublesome to bathe, and the women hand to take their turns washing her. The general treatment tends to improve; if they don't improve it's their own fault; everything is done to make them better; in my judgment a majority of them are better. Heard of the rat in the soup; think it came out of a steam pipe; I ate some of the soup myself that day. [Laughter.]

To Mr. Thornton—I did not notice anything peculiar in the taste.

Mr. Swartzwelder—That story has been ratified at last. [Laughter.]

To Mr. Gill—Never heard of handcuffs; Annie was not confined in the lock-up; she was in an ordinary room; I know she was not in the room called the lock-up; do not know that she was severely whipped; heard she was punished by Miss McCoy and Miss Byington; these were the only times I heard of her being whipped; heard no talk of Mr. Avery whipping her; never heard of Maggie Conway fainting; heard of Annie Roberts having been put in a "sleeve," not a straight jacket; heard of her being whipped; do not know who was with Rachel McKain when she died; know she had proper care; know she never was left alone.

Mr. Gill—How do you know she never was left alone.

Witness—They are always very careful to have some one present in severe cases of sickness.

To Mr. Thornton—I was not in the infirmary, and cannot speak from personal knowledge.

To Mr. Billingsley—Do not know that Annie ever had handcuffs on.

A VOLUNTEER WITNESS.

Stephen F. Hornett sworn—Was here from 1861 to 1868; was here under Mr. Sweeney, and also under Mr. Avery; Mr. Avery's treatment was superior to Mr. Sweeney's; have known of slight whippings, but there was always a cause; the treatment was kind, and not harsh or cruel. It had a good effect upon me. I was only fourteen when I went out.

To Mr. Gill—I could not say, from my own knowledge, that there was no brutal treatment.

To Mr. Swartzwelder—I came here voluntarily, because I thought it my duty to do say.

Miss Sue Holler sworn—Am in charge of the kitchen and cooking department; came here last November; had charge of the laundry two months; had from six to ten girls, some of the same that Mrs. McKelvy had; succeeded Miss Pence in the kitchen; some of the girls there were cleanly, and some not; I have rectified that in a great measure; after I came, the laundry girls would all rush to the door, as soon as the bell would ring, to get a chance to see the boys; have had to correct his habit. Think that if the girls are not reformed here they never will be any other place. No severe whippings, no bad language.

Mr. Gill—It is not an uncommon thing for girls to look at boys, is it?

Witness—Not for some of them, I guess.

VISIT TO MORGANZA.

It was now near four o'clock, and Mr. Plummer announced that the committee would adjourn until eleven o'clock Monday morning, at the same place.

To-morrow (Saturday) the committee had arranged to visit the new buildings at Morganza—leaving the Union depot at 9:17 A. M., and returning at 4:12 P. M.

Mr. Bigham stated that probably some little time would be heard in regard to the price paid for the farm. It had been alleged that some $25,000 or more had been paid for the farm than it was worth, and he wanted that fact inquired into.

THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

Meeting of the Committee—January Pay Rolls—Routine Business.

The Water Committee held a regular monthly meeting last evening, Mr. J. G. McCandless in the chair.

It was decided that no exonerations of water rents shall be allowed, except upon the affidavit of the collector before the committee that the rents cannot be collected.

A number of exonerations were allowed to indigent persons.

The pay rolls for January were approved, as follows:

Salaries	$ 398 32
Lower Works	1,024 40
Forty-fifth Street Works	289 84
Upper Works	449 67
Hydrant men	432 62
Bills	896 74
Street hands	580 32
Total	$4,374 78

A communication was received from Superintendent Atkinson, giving his appointments of employees at the different works. All the present employees were recommended, except Chief Engineer Thomas Harris, of the lower works, in whose place Mr. J. K. Creighton was recommended. After an extended discussion, the appointments were confirmed, except that of Mr. Creighton, in whose stead the present incumbent, Mr. Harris, was nominated.

The committee then adjourned to the rooms of the Water Extension when the sub-committee appointments were announced.

The pay rolls for January amounting to $5,957 85 were approved.

After a lengthy disscussion as to whether Clerk Hamilton should attend to business connected with the Water Extension as well as business of the old works, the matter was finally referred to the City Attorney for an opinion. It will be remembered that the office of clerk to the Water Extension was recently abolished by ordinance.

The matter of the fire in Herron's Hill was referred to the Committee on Reservoirs in conjunction with the Mechanical Engineer.

On motion of Mr. Gregory Fox the Engineer was instructed to report the condition of the new water works at present, and the Clerk was directed to notify the contractors that the committee will collect every dollar from them of the forfeit provided for not completing their work at the time specified.

On motion of Mr. Hughes a sub committee of three was appointed to ascertain and report the exact cost of the works up to this time.

Adjourned.

Death of Mrs. M. W. McMillan.

The wife of M. W. McMillan, Esq., of this city, died at Washington, D. C., Thursday afternoon, of hemorrhage. The deceased, less than a week ago, went to the national capital, accompanied her mother, Mrs. A. W. Black, to visit some of their relatives, and yesterday her remains were brought home by her bereaved husband. Mrs. McMillan was a lady eminent and active in every good work, a most devoted daughter, wife and mother, and affectionate sister and friend. The news of her death will create profound sorrow among her many friends.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Smith, who resided on Grandview avenue, was found dead in her bed yesterday morning.

An old man named Caleb Terry fell dead on Ohio street, Allegheny, about eight o'clock last night. Heart disease.

Fred. Trap was committed to jail yesterday, by Alderman Black, for trial on a charge of larceny preferred by W. B. Barton.

Wilkins Young was committed to jail yesterday by Mayor Phillips, for trial, on a charge of stealing a watch. Robert Ross is the accuser.

At an election held by the Heath Zouaves last evening, A. M. Woodward was chosen as First Lieutenant and S. W. Church as Second Lieutenant.

The Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, of Allegheny Councils, did nothing at their meeting last night besides the approval of the monthly bills and pay rolls.

Dr. McKelvy, jail physician, and Dr. Jos. Abel are engaged in the analyzation of the contents of a piece of the pie which is supposed to have poisoned five colored inmates of the jail a couple of days ago.

The Allegheny Gas Committee, at their meeting last night, decided upon asking for an appropriation of $25,000. A sub-committee was appointed to endeavor to procure a reduction in the price of gas.

Richard Annott, of Carpenter alley, Fourth ward, Allegheny, applied to the Quarter Sessions Court yesterday for an order directing the admission of his daughter, aged twenty-three, who he says is insane, into Dixmont. Judge Sterrett made the order.

County Commissioner Beckert tripped on something and fell in his house, on Bluff street, Thursday night, dislocating the thigh bone of his injured leg. The bone was set, but during the night the bandages got loose and the bone got out of the socket, making it necessary to re-set it. The operations were exceedingly painful.

Stolen goods to the value of one hundred dollars, consisting of shawls, scarfs, etc., were found yesterday at the house of a colored woman named Heckman, in Gordon's row, Allegheny, by Chief Ross and Detective Scott. The woman says the goods were left there by John Rodgers, who is now in the Workhouse.

The steamboat Abe Hays took an excursion party to Beaver yesterday, consisting of a number of rivermen and coal merchants, including G. W. Gray, R. B. Robinson, John L. Kerr, J. A. Blackmore, William O'Neill and John F. Dravo. They went down for the purpose of locating the piers of the new bridge proposed for the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad Company, and which will be constructed over the Ohio, near Beaver. President McCleary, who invited the gentlemen, accompanied the party.

Quite a serious accident occurred about two o'clock yesterday morning at Moorhead & McLean's blast furnace, on Second avenue, near Soho. Barney Sweeny, a driver of a "buggy"—a vehicle used for carrying hot cinders away from the furnace—while taking a load to the dump, forgot to turn the "switch" for the "buggy," and it upset, scattering the hot cinders over the driver and horse. Sweeny was very severely, but not dangerously, burned. The horse, however—a valuable one, belonging to Mr. Madden—was so badly burned that it had to be shot to relieve it from its agony.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

Report of the Health Physician—The Marriage, Birth and Death Rates for 1873-74-75—A Decrease all Round—Other Important Comparative Statements.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, makes the following interesting report:

MARRIAGES—BIRTHS—DEATHS.

During the past three years the mean rate of mortality of the city has been steadily diminished. The death rate, which for 1873 was 26.46, was reduced in 1874 to 24.62 and in 1875 to 21.12 per 1,000 inhabitants. A corresponding reduction has also occurred in the birth rate. Thus the rate for 1873 was 38.91, that for 1874 was 37.11 and that for 1875 was 34.20 per 1,000 inhabitants. A still greater reduction is noticed in the marriage rate. For 1873 the mean rate was 26.80. For 1874 it was 22.38, and for 1875 16.91 per 1,000 inhabitants. [*Note.*—The returns of births and marriages for the last quarter of 1875 have not yet all been received, but the total result will not materially increase these figures.] The annexed statement exhibits the number of births, marriages and deaths for the past three years:

Years.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.
1873	5,175	1,782	3,519
1874	5,084	1,533	3,381
1875	4,788	1,184	2,957

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

More than one-fourth of the total number of deaths was due to infectious diseases. Small-pox, diphtheria and the malarial fevers, exhibit a moderate increase as compared with the previous year, while measles, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, whooping cough, simple cholera and choleraic diarrhœa show a heavy decrease. The highest percentage of the total mortality (40.91) occurred in the Fifteenth ward. Of the sixty-six deaths occurring in this ward during the year, twenty-seven were from preventible diseases, principally scarlet fever. The Sixteenth ward exhibits the next highest percentage (39.16). Of the one hundred and forty-three deaths reported from this ward, fifty-six were from preventible diseases.

TRAMPS AND SMALL-POX.

During the intensely cold weather, which, commencing December 29, 1874, continued through January and February, 1875, the city was overrun with "tramps." The "Young Mens' Home" and the police station houses throughout the city afforded nightly shelter to crowds of these unfortunates, who obtained subsistence by roaming the streets and begging from door to door during the day. No more effective method could possibly be devised for the introduction and thorough dissemination throughout the city of small-pox and other infectious diseases, and in this way small-pox was introduced into the city, during the winter of 1874-5. The epidemic of 1871-2 had spent its force, and the disease had entirely disappeared by the middle of May, 1873. No deaths from this cause had occurred, and no case had been reported in the city for eighteen months previous to December 28, 1874. On this date the initial case occurred in the person of a "tramp" from the West, who was stopping at the "Young Men's Home." The case was promptly reported to the Health Department and he was conveyed to the Mercy Hospital, which admitted him reluctantly, and very properly, under protest. The sad results of his admission to this institution were soon made apparent. The patient died January 10th. On January 14th two cases of small-pox and one of varioloid were reported from this hospital. One of these cases, a female, aged twenty-six years, died January 22. On January 26th another case was reported from this hospital. The disease continued to grow slowly until December last, when twenty-seven cases of small-pox and nineteen of varioloid were reported, a majority of the cases being children. Of this number seven were sent to the hospital.

SMALLPOX MORTALITY.

The percentage of mortality from small-pox at the various hospitals was as follows:

Where treated.	No. of cases sm'll pox.	No. of deaths	Per ct. of mortal'y.
Municipal Hospital	32	9	28.12
Mercy Hospital	4	2	50.00
Pittsburgh Infirmary	1	1	100.00
Treated at home	57	17	29.32

CONCLUSIONS DRAWN.

Of course, results obtained from such meager data, cannot be accepted as conclusive. In the Mercy Hospital and Pittsburgh Infirmary, the result attained is entirely worthless, because of the small number of cases treated, but in the case of the Municipal Hospital and those treated at home, the comparison is a fair one. The superiority of the hospital over the stay at home treatment consists entirely in the fact that this hospital possesses superior natural advantages for the treatment of infectious diseases—the patients being under the hygienic conditions most favorable to recovery, which, in the great majority of instances, cannot possibly be the case when treated at their homes.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Alexander Leggate, of Allegheny, filed a voluntary petition, asking to be adjudged a bankrupt. The usual orders were made.

In the matter of Nicholas Miller, bankrupt, Register's report on the petition of Jacob Ehm, for a credit on a certain mortgage, was presented and confirmed *nisi*, to become absolute in ten days if exceptions are not filed.

In the matter of Daniel W. Evans, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The bond of the debtor for the release of the property now in custedy of the United States Marshal as provisional assignee, was presented and approved.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. James A. M'Philamy, indicted for felonious arson in setting fire to a flouring mill in Sharpsburg, in November last, occupied the attention of the court all day, and is still on trial.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Stowe and Collier.

Stilley's administrators vs. Harris. By consent of parties the judgment entered in this case was reduced to $375, and rule to open judgment discharged.

William Neely, administrator, vs. Allegheny Trust Company; action on an account. Verdict for plaintiff for $16,408 07.

James Cavanaugh vs. John McPherson and J. R. Marshall. Verdict for defendants.

John Guiser vs. Alex. Haslett *et al.* On trial.

B. C. Sutton vs. Edmund Bredge and James Bowman, partners as Bredge & Bowman. On trial.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.

A. J. Pentecost vs. James Godfrey, John Shankey, Eugene McGary and Wm. H. McGary; previously reported. On trial.

Wm. Chambers vs. David Gregg. On trial.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Jacob Reed and Joseph S. Reed to J. Charles Dicken, John H. Morrison and John Reno were appointed appraisers.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held as usual at three o'clock Sabbath afternoon, in the Alliance Rooms. All are invited.

The Sunday School teachers' noon meeting, at Y. M. C. A. Rooms, will be led today by H. W. Watts. Subject, "David Sparing Saul."

Rev. R. W. Pearson, D.D., will preach and baptize to-morrow morning and evening in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church. Communion after morning sermon.

Rev. Dr. Pearson has been requested by the University of Lewisburg to deliver a special discourse, on "Baptists and the Centennial," during next commencement week.

A temperance sermon will be preached to-morrow evening in the Central Reformed Presbyterian church of Allegheny, by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Sproull. Services commence at 7½ o'clock.

Rev. G. A. Moffat, of East Birmingham Baptist church, South Side, preaches to-morrow morning on "The Unmistakable Evidence of Conversion;" and in the evening on "The Christian's Duty to his Neighbor."

Young men and families without a church home in the city will be heartily welcomed to a seat free of charge in the Central Presbyterian church, Smithfield street, above Sixth street. Services at 10½ A. M.

A gospel meeting under the auspices of the Women's Temperance Alliance will be held in the Alliance rooms, on Sabbath evening, beginning at 7:30, and led by Miss L. A. Haller. All are earnestly requested to meet with us.

By appointment of Presbytery, the Rev. Dr. Jacobus, of the Western Theological Seminary, will supply the pulpit of the Third Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue, to-morrow morning. Rev. Dr. Lowry, of the Seminary, will preach in the evening.

This evening, at 7:45 o'clock, a meeting for "Instruction in Christian work" will be held at Y. M. C. A. Rooms, to which all Christian workers are invited. The subjects to be taken up are, "How to Conduct an Inquiry Meeting?" and "How to talk to Inquirers?"

The regular meeting of the Evangelical Ministerial Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, will be held in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian church, Wood street, Pittsburgh, on Monday, February 7, 1876, at two P. M. Subject, "The Bible in the Public Schools."

Twenty-fifth Ward Nominations.

At a suggestion meeting held Thursday night by the Republicans of the Twenty-fifth ward, the following nominations were made: Select Council, A. D. Clark and J. C. Baird; Common Council, G. G. Rahauser; School Director, J. L. Jordan and C. Opperman, First district; and Milton Church, Second district.

SANITARY AFFAIRS.

Organization of the New Board of Health —Election of Officers—Reports etc.

The first regular meeting of the new Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon.

After a temporary organization, Messrs. A. A. Arthurs, W. J. Asdale and John McCord were admitted to seats as the newly elected members, though the only change is in Dr. McCord taking Mr. T. S. Mitchell's place.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

A permanent organization was effected by the re-election of Jacob S. Slagle Esq., as President and George W. Backofen as Secretary.

The Board then proceeded to an election for salaried officers, and as there was no opposition to them the following gentlemen were elected by acclamation: Crosby Gray, Health Officer; Dr. W. W. Snively, Physician, H. H. McCormick, Esq., Solicitor and John G. Little, Clerk.

MEAT INSPECTOR LINDSAY RE-ELECTED.

Nominations for Meat Inspector were next in order, and Dr. Graham nominated T. W. Lindsay, Dr. Arthurs nominated Charles Jeremy, Mr. Backofen nominated John Loefler, Dr. M. McCord nominated Geo. Kramer and Dr. McCann nominated Phillip Drum.

The first ballot resulted, Lindsay, 5; Loefler, 2; Jeremy, 1.

Mr. Lindsay was declared elected.

Nominations for Sanitary Inspectors were next in order, and the following were nominated: Messrs. Thomas Fording, J. W. Turney, J. G. Hunter, Samuel Mitchell, Peter Price, Wm. Scott, Joseph McIntosh, Wm. Wincher, R. S. Lathan, C. S. Morrow, George Hamersly, A. Marlatt, J. J. Lawson, Charles Hauch, Conrad Ship, Robert Reed, P. N. Pearson, Henry Kreuger, C. A. Shriver, S. C. Waughter, G. W. Bracy, and Nicholas Jones, in all twenty-two persons.

There were three Inspectors to be elected, and on the first ballot Messrs. Fording and Lawson each received five votes and were declared elected. For the third Inspector there was no election and the voting continued until the fifth ballot, when Mr. Hunter was elected by five votes.

INSPECTORS' BADGES.

Dr. McCann suggested that it would be a good idea to require the Inspectors to wear some kind of a badge. Frequent complaints had been made to him that the Inspectors found time to loaf in the saloons, get drunk, etc., and spent but little time in attending to their duties. If they were required to wear badges this evil could be remedied.

A motion was adopted instructing the Finance Committee to report a design for a badge.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of asking an appropriation of $15,000 for the ensuing year. The report was approved.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

Health Officer Gray reported that thirty-two permits were issued and $36 received during January.

Dr. Snively, physician, reported that there were 187 deaths during January, making a death-rate of 17.36 to every 1,000 inhabitants annually. There were thirty-one deaths of children, under one year of age, and thirty-eight of children between the ages of one and five years. Consumption caused twenty deaths, diseases of the respiratory organs twenty-one, and pneumonia fifteen. There were nineteen deaths from small-pox, though there is a decrease in that disease. The comparative mortality is as follows:

January, 1873	267
January, 1874	357
January, 1875	285
January, 1876	187

After instructing the Health Officer to have the Pest House insured for $3,000 the Board adjourned.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Meeting Yesterday—Routine Business.

A regular monthly meeting of the Finance Committee was held yesterday, Mr. John Shipton in the chair.

The bonds of the recently elected Superintendent of Markets, City Attorney, Street Commissioners and other officers were approved.

Considerable discussion was had relative to the banks chosen as city depositories, and finally a resolution was adopted requiring the banks intrusted with the funds to give bond, the National banks having the privilege of furnishing bondsmen who may be stockholders, while banks whose stockholders are individually liable must furnish bondsmen who are not stockholders.

A resolution was adopted providing for the consolidation of the appropriation for the Diamond, South Side, Fifth avenue and Ninth ward markets into one general market appropriation.

A sub committee consisting of Messrs. Aiken, Little, B. Darlington, R. B. Brown, Thomson, Herron and Aull was appointed to prepare the appropriation ordinance for the ensuing year in conjunction with the City Attorney, Controller and Treasurer.

Mr. Rahauser presented a resolution setting forth that the retrenchment movement was at least a partial failure, and providing that the appropriation be cut down to the lowest possible amounts. The resolution was referred to the sub committee aforenamed.

A sub-committee was appointed to audit the final and supplemental accounts of the City Hall Commissioners.

After passing several resolutions refunding small amounts of overpaid taxes and ordering the payment of sundry bills, the committee adjourned.

The Sub-committee on Appropriations will meet next Tuesday to commence operations on the Appropriation ordinance.

AFTER A CONSTABLE ET AL.

Alleged Illegal Conduct of an Allegheny Officer, for Which Damages are Claimed.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 2, yesterday, August Miller and Frederika, his wife, entered suit for damages against John Hildebrank, Adam Hohman, Peter Bolster and D. S. McKnight. It is averred that in June, 1875, Adam Hohman, a constable of Allegheny, went to the house of the plaintiffs, in the same city, with an execution against them, issued on a judgment for five dollars, obtained against the husband before an Alderman, in favor of Peter Bolster, on a claim for certain labor expended in drawing up papers for which they owed him nothing, he having rendered them no services. Hohman announced his purpose of levying on the goods, and the plaintiffs gave him notice that they would claim the benefit of the exemption law. Hohman then left. Mrs. Miller went to an attorney and got a written notice, and while she and her husband were absent, and the house was locked up, the defendants broke in and carried off a lounge valued at $31, six chairs worth $13, and a rocking chair worth $7. On the second day after these goods were taken, Hohman returned and appraised the balance of the property, putting the whole at $219 75. In addition to this, he fixed the leasehold of the property at $1,000, and refused to allow the exemption claim, stating that he made his own law. The plaintiffs claim that Hohman has not made any return either to the Alderman or to themselves as to what he did with the property taken away, and maintain that they are entitled to compensation for damage done.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Hamlet" was played at the Opera House last night for Mr. Barry Sullivan's benefit. The audience was in every respect a good one, and seemed thoroughly to appreciate the actor's endeavors. As Mr. Sullivan's *Hamlet* has already been commented upon at length, it is only needed now to say that the good impression he created when he first essayed the part in this city, a few weeks ago, was more than confirmed last evening. He was the recipient of numerous marks of favor from the audience and was several times recalled.

The company very generally supported him creditably. Mr. Cathcart's *Ghost* was, perhaps, the best effort he has made during the week. Mr. Dean was a really good *Polonius*, and Miss Fletcher a very fair *Ophelia*. The *King* was played well by Mr. Ellis, as also the *First Gravedigger* by Mr. Owen, and *Queen Gertrude* by Mrs. Baker.

At the matinee this afternoon, "Wonder, or a Woman Keeps a secret," a very fine play, will be presented. Mr. Sullivan makes his last appearance on the stage in this country to-night, when "Richard III" will be given.

Library Hall.

"Humpty Dumpty" was given for the third time last evening by the Maffitt & Tyler combination, and was well received by a large audience. It is more enjoyable than ever. It will be repeated at the matinee this afternoon and have its last performance to-night.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

There will be two performances to-day—matinee and evening—at each of which grand bills will be given.

NEW BOOKS

For Sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., 115 Wood Street.

My Young Alcides, Miss Yongis' new novel	$1 75
The Devil's Charm, by author of Ginx's Baby, Paper	50
The Devil's Charm, by author of Ginx's Baby, Cloth	75
Through and Through the Tropics, by Vincent	1 50
Muller's Chips from German Workshops, Vol. 4	2 50
Her Dearest Foe, by Mrs. Alexander, author of Woomgot, etc	1 25
David The King, by C. E. Knox	2 00
David, King of Israel, by W. M. Taylor	2 00
Moody's Bible Text Books	75
Arnold's God and the Bible	1 50
Life and Labors of Duncan Mathes on the Scottish Evangelist	1 25
Angola and the River Congo, by Monteiro	2 50
Throstlethwaite, by Susan Morley, author of Eileen Fessers	1 50
The American State, by W. G. Dix	1 50

Mr. B Tiegel,
the celebrated merchant tailor, No. 53 Smithfield street, is now making the most fashionable garments to order, from the best material, at prices to suit the times. If you are in need of a new suit, or any part thereof, drop in at No. 53 and examine the fine line of cloths, suitings and vestings, before making your selection.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOMEOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homeopathic preparations is at George W. Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills. Fifty cents a box. Sent by mail. R. E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTHS.

WHISKY FRAUDS.

CHICAGO INDICTMENTS GOOD ENOUGH.

Chicago, February 4.—Judge Blodgett this morning overruled the motion, which was argued before him yesterday, to quash the indictments against Hessing, Rhein and Hoyt, for complicity in the whisky frauds. The trial was set for March 6th.

ONE OF THE EVANSVILLE CONVICTS DYING IN JAIL.

Evansville, February 4.—Henry C. Jaquess, one of the convicted whisky conspirators sentenced to this county jail, was found insensible in bed in his cell this morning, and is dying in that condition. He drank considerably and his system let down under the nervous shock.

PREPARATIONS FOR BABCOCK'S TRIAL.

St. Louis, February 4.—Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, one of the counsel of Gen. Babcock, and Benjamin Campbell, his father-in-law, have arrived here. The General himself will arrive to-morrow morning, accompanied by a number of friends from Washington.

It appears that Roger Sherman, whos arrival here was announced night before last, is not one of Gen. Babcock's counsel, but is Assistant United States District Attorney at New York. His business here is said to be to look up evidence against parties in New York who are suspected of having received crooked whisky from St. Louis and having been in collusion with the ring here. It is also stated that Mr. Sherman has been engaged in looking up the telegraphic correspondence between Babcock, McDonald, Joyce and others and that he is subpœnaed as a witness to identify and verify the dispatches. Babcock's case is expected to continue much longer than either of those preceding it. The number of witnesses will be greater and there is a great mass of documentary evidence to be brought out.

C. W. Babcock, brother of the General, is here and attending to some preliminary arrangements regarding his brother's arrival.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—Falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, rising temperature and clear or partly cloudy weather.

The steamboat Garry Owen was blown from her dock at New Orleans, by a gale yesterday, collided with a tug and sunk. Value $6,000; insurance $4,000.

The Louisiana House of Representatives yesterday, by a vote of 77 to 10, adopted the report and resolution of the Investigating Committee, which remove Judge Hawking from office. It is believed the Senate will follow suit.

The discount on silver in San Francisco, now three to five per cent., causes much inconvenience. At a meeting of merchants on Thursday, to discuss the question, a committee was appointed to report on Saturday. The general conviction is that the discount will be increased unless some outlet can be found for the silver.

Some significance is attached by many persons to a statement in the affidavit of ex-Postmaster Green, of Dayton, Ohio, who is on trial in Cincinnati before Judge Swing for the misappropriation of Government money, that Hon. Robert Schenck will be there in April to testify in his (Green's) case. It is understood to mean that Green has positive information that Minister Schenck will be recalled by that time. Gen. Schenck's family and friends at Dayton deny that he is coming or knows anything of Green's case.

DIED:

SELLERS—On Wednesday, February 2, 1876, at 1 P. M., Mrs. MARGARET EMORY, wife of the late H. D. Sellers, M. D., in the eighty-fourth year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, W. Hampton, Esq., 184 Fayette street, Allegheny City, on Saturday, February 5th, at 1 P. M., to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery for interment. Friends invited to attend without further notice.

McMILLAN—At Washington, D. C., on Thursday, February 3, at 2:30 P. M., MARY R., wife of M. W. McMillan and daughter of the late Rev. A. W. Black.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, in Sewickley, on Sabbath Afternoon, February 6th, at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812 96.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

CATARRH

Is more common than any other disease, and is attended with more disastrous consequences, if not attended to in time. It is the cause of more consumption than all other causes combined. Affecting the nasal organs, first, the head and throat, descending to the lungs, finally it vitiates the blood, striking at the vital centers of life. It is easily cured. Constitutional treatment along with local, is required to arouse the brain, to purify the blood and to heal the mucuous membrane, the seat of this disease.

The usual treatment of injecting irritating drugs into the nostrils will never accomplish this result.

Dr. Karsner gives a local application, and in connection a general application to be taken internally, acting gently, yet powerfully upon the entire mucuous membrane, giving tone to the whole system. It builds up and cures the whole man.

TO AGENTS.

NEW METHOD--NEW TERMS.

I have sold Dr. Karsner's Catarrh Treatment in the usual way, in accordance with instructions heretofore published. I have published Certificates from many persons who have been cured, and could have published thousands more, but in view of the fact that other proprietors of many of the so-called *Catarrh Cures* do the same, I decline publishing any more, nor will I advertise this remedy in newspapers. I do not intend to spend a dollar hereafter in advertising in the usual way. I will simply state that I know the remedy will benefit every case of Catarrh, and if used as directed, will cure every case. I desire none to buy it until first having an opportunity to test it at my expense.

I am arranging to offer this remedy to all on the *Package plan.* With this object in view, I put a box of the *Blood Powders* or *Constitutional Treatment*, and a bottle of the *Local Treatment* in a neat little case; also, put into the same case a small bottle of Local Treatment. This bottle contains enough to satisfy any one as to the efficiency of the remedy. This package I desire agents to leave with every family, allowing the sample bottle to be used as a test, with the understanding that if it proves not satisfactory, the package may be returned without charge when the agent calls again; or otherwise, if more than the sample is used, pay for it ($2 00.) This is the honest way to sell a new remedy. The purchasers are not called upon to pay money for a new and untried remedy, or to rely upon the statement of others, but can test its merits at my expense. No one can question our integrity, or reasonably doubt our knowing that the remedy will cure.

This method of selling has many advantages over all others. Any one can easily test it, and all that is necessary in order to do this is, is to place say twelve, or what would be better, fifty packages in the hands of as many families, and call on each within ten to twenty days afterwards, and it will be found that nine in ten have used the sample bottle and commenced on the powders, and will pay for the package. There can be no risk, for I furnish the sample bottle free, and if you are required to take back any packages, you can sell them to others, or return them to me, and I will return your money.

To make a large amount of money, you should employ others to assist you in canvassing, and you may need more than one county to operate in. Therefore, secure in the start as much territory as you can handle, before it is occupied by some one else.

There is no business that you can engage in that offers greater gains, with as little risk. This is absolutely without risk. It is pleasant, because it renders satisfaction.

To enable you to learn whether these packages will sell, order half a dozen. (or more would be better,) and leave them with families say ten days, then call around and learn the results.

Do not forget that I take back all packages you cannot sell. I want a few agents for States, and I am prepared to give unlimited credit; but before I give the control of so much territory to any one, I must know that the party has fully tested the remedy, and knows how it will sell on the package plan, and in fact, has ability and business experience.

ADDRESS (FOR TERMS,)

J. C. TILTON,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. KARSNER'S
Catarrh Treatment!

Is put up in Packages. Price $2 00. To persons wishing to become agents on the Package Plan, for a County or by State, I will send 6 packages, (enough to cure six ordinary cases,) on receipt of $3 00.

S. STUTZ,
Mining and Mechanical Engineer,
Office, 96½ Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., Examines and Surveys Coal Mines and Mining Properties, furnishes working plans and estimates for Mines. The erection of Improved Coke Ovens and Washing Machinery a specialty. He also will superintend the establishment and working of Mines.

FURS!
R. H. PALMER,
151 Wood Street.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO
Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO
For Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO
For Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing Curtains and Carpets.

SAPOLIO
Cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire House, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO
For Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO
Is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tin Ware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO
For Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO
Removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Tables and Statuary, from hard finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO
Removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — Is an article that is coming into more general favor every day. By using it according to printed directions the most satisfactory results follow.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — Is unequaled for producing light, sweet, nutritious and delicious Biscuit, Rolls, Muffins, Cakes, &c.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — Used in Fancy Cakes saves one-third the Eggs and Shortening, and makes them much more palatable than the old way.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — In Pot Pies, Dumplings and Puddings renders them easy to take, and they go right to the spot.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — Makes Buckwheat Cakes sweet and tender. Made with it they are never sour, as is often the case where yeast is used.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — In all kinds of Griddle Cakes, makes them better, quicker and with less labor than in any other way.

BANNER BAKING POWDER — Used in Corn Bread, Short Cake, &c., renders them light and healthful. Try it and tell your neighbors what it does for you.

In each can of Banner Baking Powder there is a small measure, and a list of fifty valuable recipes goes with it, by following which all mistakes are avoided. It is sold by Retail Grocers and Dealers generally. If the firm whom you favor with your patronage does not keep it, ask them to order a sample lot from their Wholesale Grocer or from the Manufacturer.

Jesse H. Lippincott,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE.
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.
Louis Moeser, 149 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, J. J. McCormick, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Wm. Semple, 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny city. P. M. Cushing.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD..................Managers.
Farewell Performances of the famous Tragic Actor,
MR. BARRY SULLIVAN.
SATURDAY MATINEE, February 5, 1876,
The Wonder; a Woman Keeps a Secret.
Don Felix.......................Mr. Barry Sullivan.
Donna Violante.......................Mrs. Effie Ellsler.
Saturday evening—RICHARD III.
Monday evening, February 7th, the Versatile Comedian,
MR. DOMINICK MURRAY.

LIBRARY HALL.
THE TROUBADOURS
Will give their LAST PERFORMANCE of this season, for the Benefit of the
Home for the Friendless,
On Friday Evening, February 18, 1876,
With an ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Admission, $1 00; no extra charge for Reserved Seats.
Box Sheet open for the sale of Reserved Seats on MONDAY morning, 14th inst., at Knake & McGinn's Music Store, Sixth street, at 9 A. M.

LIBRARY HALL.
Last Night of the
Humpty Dumpty Combination!
Grand Matinee this Afternoon.
Reserved Seats at Hale's Music Store.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.
FRED. AIMS......................................Manager.
W. J. THOMPSON.......Director of Amusements.
MONDAY, January 31, 1876—First appearance of wonderful illusionist, MISS ANGIE SCHOTT. "The Big four"—Smith, Waldron, Lester and Allen, Miss Alice D'Ernia, Miss Lottie Forrest, John T. Kelley, Joe Norton, Collins Bros., Stewart Sisters, Frank Mara, Bertie Rheinhart, and the mammoth company. Female Minstrels.
Family Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

VIENNA
Glycerine Soap,
25 Gross just received for Winter use. This Celebrated Soap contains one-third part of Sary's Pure Glycerine. Price, 3 Cakes, 50 Cents. Also, a large lot of Brecknell's Skin Soap, Low's, Lubin's, &c., all Direct Importation.
Simon Johnston,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Avenue.

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE Co
OF ALLEGHENY, PENNA.
INCORPORATED A. D. 1866.
Office, Nos. 41 and 43 Ohio Street.
HENRY IRWIN.............................President.
GEORGE D. RIDDLE.......................Secretary.

County Statement.

SUMMARIZED STATEMENT

OF THE

FISCAL AFFAIRS

OF

ALLEGHENY COUNTY,

FOR 1875.

Published in Accordance witch Act of Assembly Approved May 1, 1861, Entitled an Act Relating to Allegheny County.

General Account.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1875	$ 110,056 46
Transferred from Liquor License Fund to meet maturing Workhouse Bonds	25,000 00
Transferred from Liquor License Fund for payment of interest on Workhouse Bonds	8,750 00
Interest received on daily balances	7,822 20
Fees received from County Officers	108,646 51
Official advertising repaid to the county	17,085 10
Fees illegally paid refunded	81 00
Sale of old furniture, &c	17 00
United States, for boarding their prisoners in county jail	2,195 50
Other districts, for boarding their prisoners in county jail	2 50
Fines, Verdict and Jury Fees, from Courts of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas Nos. 1 and 2	14,323 52
Fines from Aldermen and Justices	93 00
Gas companies, for payment of gas inspection expenses	4,151 04
Fourth Avenue Baptist Church for privilege of Court House sewer	10 00
Sale of old bridge material	60 00
Taxes, 1873 and former years	451 82
Taxes, 1874	61,442 32
Taxes, 1875	291,143 35
Total receipts on this account for 1875	$ 683,160 91

EXPENDITURES.

Debt maturing during the year	$ 25,150 00
Interest on bonded debt	119,091 33
Fees and salaries of county officers, including traveling expenses of Sheriff's Deputies	143,814 71
Transcribing duplicates for Commissioner's and Treasurer's offices, and the various school districts in the county	2,098 19
Election expenses	14,199 55
Assessor's pay for making assessments and registering voters	14,844 71
Jail, Workhouse and House of Refuge commitments	5,309 34
Coroner's Office, for inquests, burial expenses, &c	4,024 01
Printing and stationary	38,135 65
Fuel, light, water rent, insurance, new buildings, alterations, repairs, furniture, &c., for Court House and Jail, including maintenance of prisoners in jail	25,080 20
Court of Quarter Sessions (Criminal)	57,089 74
Court of Common Pleas, No. 1	21,446 25
Court of Common Pleas, No. 2	31,306 51
Supreme Court	1,125 62
Aldermen and Justices of the Peace	2,225 03
Gas inspection	4,190 95
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	65,858 89
Sinking Fund	35,000 00
County Bridges	35,188 62
County Roads	2,319 10
House of Refuge	20,535 05
Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont	1,993 10
Western Penitentiary	7,336 48
Law Library	2,574 79
Contingent Fund	4,939 62
Total expenditures for 1875	$ 649,726 17
To which amount add outstanding warrant of 1874 paid in 1875	4 00
From which amount deduct outstanding warrant of 1875	6 15
	$ 649,724 02
Surplus for year being cash in County Treasury	33,436 89
	$ 683,160 91

Sinking Fund Account.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Fund January 1, 1875	$ 1,465 59
Annual appropriation	25,000 00
One year's interest on Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad bonds	12,581 90
Sale of $209,686 97 P. & C. R. R. bonds at 65	136,296 34
	$ 175,343 13

EXPENDITURES.

By amount paid for bonds of the county, purchased and canceled before maturity	94,801 97
Balance in fund	80,541 16
	$ 175,343 13

Liquor License Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in fund January 1, 1875	$ 245,534 15
From Licenses during 1875	78,127 50
	$ 323,661 65

EXPENDITURES.

By warrants of Board of Prison Inspectors	$ 88,409 75
Balance in Fund	235,251 90
	$ 323,661 65

Poor Fund Account,

For those districts of the county not included in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, January 1, 1875	$ 16,087 25
Poor taxes, 1875 and former years	26,649 66
	$ 42,736 91

EXPENDITURES.

By warrants of Directors of the County Home paid in 1875	$ 39,306 51
Balance in Treasury, January 1, 1876	3,430 40
	$ 42,736 91

Recapitulation of Balances in County Treasury, January 1, 1876.

General County Account	$ 33,436 89
Sinking Fund Account	80,541 16
Liquor License Fund Account	235,251 90
Poor Fund Account	3,430 40
Total	$ 352,660 35

County Debt.

Total debt, January 1, 1875	$2,254,448 40
Total debt, January 1, 1876	2,129,154 61
Reduction during 1875	125,293 79

NOTE—A detailed statement embracing all of the above items, in pamphlet form, can be had on application at this office on and after March 1, 1876.

HENRY WARNER,
COUNTY CONTROLLER.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
Real Estate.

No. 80 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, within half square of the Parks; nearly new three-story Brick House, with all modern improvements. Lot 25x100, to 20 foot alley.
NO. 926 PENN AVENUE; modern built three-story Brick, ten rooms; lot 24x100 to paved alley. Can be adapted to business purposes at small cost. Terms easy.
NO. 47 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, near the Parks. Finely finished Brick, ten rooms, marble mantels, bath room, closets, and everything complete; lot 20x100 to Buttercup alley.
NO. 5 SNYDER STREET, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny. Nearly new Frame House, six rooms and finished attic; large lot; street cars within short distance. Small cash payment required; balance in long time.
EAST LIBERTY. Elegant Building Lot on Hiland avenue, 84x167 feet. Will be sold very low for cash.

F. L. STEPHENSON,
Broker and Notary Public.
No. 16 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, Pittsburgh.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,
Brewers, CORNER FORBES & STEVENSON STREETS, PITTSBURGH, offer for sale the
Best Cream Ale and Porter
AT THE
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED.
Bottled Ale and Porter a Specialty.